

LaGuardia Says People Oppose 10c Fare Scheme

The New York Post
And the 21st District
By Mac Gordon—See Page 6

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

Vol. XXI, No. 56

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1944



★ 2 Star Edition

Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

(6 Pages) Price 5 Cents

SOVIET DRIVE SWEEPS 500 TOWNS

Allies Tighten Grip at Anzio Beachhead

Murray Denounces 'Compromise' Bill

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 5.—CIO President Philip Murray today plunged into the fight to defeat the phony compromise soldier vote bill accepted by House and Senate conferees.

Murray sent a strong letter to Senators and Congressmen denouncing the "compromise" as the soldier vote issue moved to a final show-down in Congress this week.

Conferees will meet on Monday to put the finishing touches on their "compromise." Senators Carl Hatch of New Mexico and Theodore Green of Rhode Island are opposing the "compromise," and will make a last bid for more support from other conferees at their meeting.

Sen. Theodore Green of Rhode Island has contended that the conference bill will make it harder for servicemen to vote, and even such a Republican as Sen. Homer Ferguson of Michigan began to show signs of getting cold feet tonight. He said the "compromise" measure is "too restrictive—entirely too restrictive."

The United Press, in a dispatch from here, today on the "compromise" bill says "there are indications it is heading for trouble in the Senate."

UE Opposes Bill to Kill Soldier Vote

Members of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, are wiring their congressional opposition to compromise Soldier Vote Bill, and vote for the original Green-Lucas Bill which has already passed the Senate.

A telegram, sent by Julius Emspak, UE general secretary-treasurer, to all districts of the union, reads as follows:

"CIO President Murray has notified all senators and congressmen of opposition to compromise Soldier Vote Bill. UE with CIO has conducted an out campaign from the start to give servicemen the opportunity to exercise their right to vote in federal elections, believing that it is the duty of Congress to guarantee that right."

The so-called compromise bill, which the Joint Senate-House Committee has decided is nothing more than continuing denial of the voting rights of the brothers and sons in the armed forces. We ask that your office contact the locals in your district to wire immediately senators and congressmen to oppose the compromise bill and vote for the original Green-Lucas Bill already passed by the Senate."

FDR's Health Reported 'Perfect'

BALTIMORE, Md., March 5 (UPI).—Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntyre, President Roosevelt's personal physician, said today that the Chief Executive was "in perfect shape" after his recent brief rest.

"The President's brief rest has returned him in the finest possible health," McIntyre said in a CBS broadcast from here, where he inspected the U.S.S. Refuge, the Navy's newest hospital ship.

Soviets Report Italy Fleet Plan

MOSCOW, March 5 (UPI).—The Soviet official press prominently published today President Roosevelt's statement that Russia would share in the Italian fleet. Testimony by Edward R. Stettinius, Undersecretary of State, to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, favoring extension of the Lend-Lease Act was also widely published.

R.I. AFL Head for Cooperation with CIO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE, March 5.—Christopher J. Hopkins, president of the Rhode Island AFL State Federation of Labor, anticipates continuing cooperation with the CIO in the coming elections, despite the recent directive from AFL President William Green against such unity.

Green sent a circular to federation affiliates last week calling upon those now working with CIO to "cease and desist."

Commenting on this development, Hopkins said that he believed AFL unions in this state will cooperate with the CIO in the coming campaign "in the regular practice of

electing their friends and defeating their enemies."

He said he was not familiar with the letter but added: "I believe AFL unions will join with the CIO in taking a stand on the friends of labor. I feel labor in Rhode Island will cooperate with one another."

CIO TO CALL MEETING

Meanwhile Daniel A. White, secretary of the State Federation, was quoted as saying that he believed the Green circular precluded cooperation with the CIO in a joint labor front.

A United Labor Political Action Committee

was established in the state some weeks ago, with CIO, AFL and Railroad unions represented.

Joseph Salerno, chairman of the New England CIO Committee for Political Action, recently added Albert G. Clifton, State CIO vice-president, Ferdinand Sylvia of the United Textile Workers and Massachusetts State Representative Patrick J. McDonough to his staff.

Sylvia announced that CIO will call a meeting within three weeks for Rhode Island to which AFL Railroad Brotherhoods, farm organizations and liberal groups would be asked to send delegates.

La Guardia Says People Would Vote Down 10c Fare Scheme

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday took sharp issue with the realty interest-controlled Committee of Fifteen and its legislative efforts to increase New York subway fares.

In his weekly broadcast over Station WNYC, he analyzed the bill introduced by the Committee by Assemblyman Stephens of Putnam County, described it as "not frank" and said it failed to hit at the committee's true objectives.

The committee, he said, "seeks to find a way to increase the fare and yet not specifically repeal existing provisions of the law, especially the method by which the 5-cent fare may be changed."

Even if the bills sponsored by the committee should pass, this would simply supplement existing law and any increase ordered by the newly-created "Authority" would still be subject to approval by the Board of Estimate and the City Council and a referendum, he asserted.

If there were a referendum on upping the fare, it would be defeated by a three-to-one vote, he predicted.

He added a forecast that the majority of the Board of Estimate would vote against an increase.

Small taxpayers would prefer to see the \$40,000,000 budget deficit made up through taxation than through a fare rise, because it would cost them less, the Mayor said.

The average family in the Bronx, Queens and Brooklyn, living in a one or two-family house, has at least two persons using rapid transit every day, he asserted.

"That makes an increase of 20 cents a day to that family or \$1 a week or \$52 a year. This same family, living in a \$10,000 assessed home would pay \$18.75 on a \$30,000,000 deficit; \$21.87 on a \$35,000,000 deficit and \$25 on a \$40,000,000 deficit," the Mayor explained.

RENTPAYERS OPPOSED

"Considering the extra trips of additional members of the family which will add a few dollars more, it will readily be seen that as between the present cost of the subway and an increased fare, they will choose the present system."

Rentpayers know that an increased fare will not reflect in decreased rents and hence they will, "to a man, vote against the increased fare," the Mayor added.

Together they will intensify their activities during the national elections in the hope that the attendant chaos and confusion will result in the election of a government and Congress subservient to their own best interests of the American people.

The Lawyers Guild found three efforts by Martin Dies to make some show of going after fascists as a man, vote against the increased fare," the Mayor added.

THE DIES COMMITTEE

"The Dies Committee has not functioned as an arm of Congress but as a partisan instrument for political purposes. Nor has its purpose been the promotion of the best interests of the American people. On the contrary, the Committee reflects the desires and aims of a reactionary and divisive group in Congress—the Negro baiters, the anti-Semites, the enemies of national unity—whose objective is the destruction of the war aims of the United Nations."

Martin Popper, secretary of the Lawyers Guild, sent the report to all members of the House with a letter urging the immediate dissolution of the Dies Committee.

"When Dies' activities are joined to the anti-Semitic, anti-Negro tirades of his close collaborator, Congressman Rankin, and Congressman Howard Smith's efforts to destroy the functioning of decisive war agencies, the extent of the anti-democratic pattern of their plan becomes frighteningly clear," Popper wrote.

"They operate within the President's own party, seeking thus most effectively to sabotage the policies of the Commander-in-Chief. But they serve as the tools for members now under way, the Lawyers Guild said that the Dies Committee's "immediate concern" is defeating the Roosevelt administration in the 1944 elections.

Soviet Women Honored Tonight

The women of the U. S. A. and the U. S. S. R. who are bringing the day of a United Nation's victory over Hitlerism closer, will be honored at a "Women for Victory" meeting at Carnegie Hall, in New York City tonight at 8 P.M.

Mme. Andrei Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador will bring greetings from Soviet women. Prominent American women scheduled to speak include Dorothy Thompson, Mary Anderson, Rose Schneiderman, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Beulah Young and others.

Gala entertainment planned will feature Paul Draper, noted artist who will present a new dance especially created for the occasion, Joan Alexander and Hester Sondergaard, well known actresses, will be seen in a dramatic sketch written by Sandra Michael.

Awards will be presented in the name of Soviet women to American women who have made outstanding contributions to the war effort in industry, civilian defense and the auxiliary forces.

UP Again Retracts Timoshenko Story

The United Press tonight issued the following denial:

On Feb. 14, the newspaper's New York World-Telegram, New York Journal-American, Daily Mirror, Daily News and New York Herald Tribune published a dispatch of a London correspondent of the United Press in which it was said that

legedly at a reception on the birthday of Prime Minister Churchill in Tehran Marshal Timoshenko made a careless speech and Premier Marshal Stalin in order to silence him struck him.

Simultaneously or next day the above mentioned newspapers and the New York Times published another dispatch of the United Press from Washington wherein President Roosevelt's statement was quoted denying this fictitious report of the London correspondent and pointing out that Marshal Timoshenko was even present at Churchill's reception at Tehran.

In connection with this, the United Press finds it necessary to state the following:

Actually there was no incident at Churchill's reception at Tehran as was mentioned in the report of the London correspondent of Feb. 14, and thus all this report is a fiction. The United Press has expressed its regrets that it circulated this fictitious dispatch.

The United Press sent a telegram of apology to the Soviet government in which it is also stated that it took appropriate measures in order that similar reports should not be repeated in the future. The present denial is being given by the United Press in view of the unsatisfactory nature of the statement published Feb. 27 on this question.

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Odessa-Warsaw Line Imperilled

LONDON, March 5 (UPI).—Premier Stalin announced tonight in an Order of the Day that the Red Army in a new offensive, has smashed through German defenses in the Western Ukraine and captured more than 500 towns.

Among the points captured was Yampol, about 38 miles southwest of Shepetovka and 30 miles north of the Odessa-Warsaw railroad. German life line to the Dnieper bend.

The Red Army has breached the German lines to depths of 31 miles along a front more than 111 miles long.

The offensive was opened Saturday by the First Ukrainian Army, now commanded by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, saviour of Moscow. Premier Stalin announced that Zhukov had replaced Gen. Nikolai Vatutin who was revealed to be ill. Vatutin had led the First Army in a drive that in less than two months had carried it 200 miles westward from Kiev to Lutsk.

Stalin's Order, his 26th to announce a major Soviet triumph this year, said the First Army hammered through the German defenses to depth of 15 to 31 miles, capturing more than 500 towns and settlements along the long front.

THROW BACK 184,000 MEN

During the advance, the First Army veterans threw back eight German infantry and four tank divisions, totaling approximately 184,000 men.

The new drive was announced earlier by Berlin which said more than 200,000 Soviet troops attacked southwest of Shepetovka. Berlin admitted they succeeded in breaking through the Nazi lines on a three-mile front.

Northeast, near the important Ljubljana communications junction, troops of the Partisan 14th Division, taking advantage of improved weather, fought a two-day battle with Marshal Josip Broz Tito's converted fishing fleet in playing havoc with enemy communications off the Dalmatian coast, a headquarters communiqué announced today.

Reporting heavy fighting in Slovenia, the communiqué said Tito's Seventh Corps units inflicted "very heavy losses" on the enemy and captured considerable booty in their assault on the maritime town of Rastek.

Northwest, near the important Cisterna past "dead woman's corner" and attacked American positions near Ponte Rotto, two miles southwest of Cisterna while the British have wiped out an enemy infiltration party below Cisterna.

The Red Army punched almost 18 miles southwest of Shepetovka, taken on Feb. 11, to reach the approaches to the Odessa-Warsaw double tracked rail line near the state of Volochok, and are now fighting the Germans in that area.

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Winter storms were lashing the beachhead front but the Allied navies, pounding through heavy swells and under both aerial and long-range artillery attack, were landing supplies and reinforcements at an undiminished rate. The veteran British cruiser Mauritius on Friday carried out nine separate attacks on German gun positions and troop concentrations beyond the beachhead perimeter.

On that same day, about a battalion of Germans (900 men), led by two tanks, drove down the road from Cisterna past "dead woman's corner" and attacked American positions near Ponte Rotto, two miles southwest of Cisterna.

The resilient American lines gave ground under the initial force of the attack but in the evening the Yanks launched a strong counter-attack. Fighting was strong through the night with the Germans employing heavy artillery fire but by the next morning the Americans had gained back all the ground lost.

The attack sent flames raging through warehouses on Kusak and smashed harbor and ground installations on Ponape, as other American planes, including Navy search

Venturas and Army Liberators and Mitchells, rained another 23 tons of bombs on four unidentified Japanese-held stools in the eastern Marshalls.

Drop 23 Tons on Eastern Carolines

PEARL HARBOR, March 5 (UPI).—Army and Navy Liberators roared in against Ponape and Kusak in the eastern Carolines for the third consecutive attack Friday and blasted Japanese bases with 23 tons of bombs, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

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Berlin Gets Day And Night Assault

LONDON, March 5 (UPI).—American Liberators bombers from Britain under a strong escort of U.S. fighters smashed an airfield in France today following a new raid on Berlin by the RAF Mosquito bombers last night that kept sirens screaming in the German capital.

The Mosquito night attack on Berlin followed a daylight raid earlier yesterday by U.S. bombers—the first by American planes on the German capital—thus bringing to fruition the Allied program of day and night assaults on the heart of Nazism.

Clearing weather permitted visual bombing of the French airfield and pilots reported they saw their bombs smash into the target. Ground fire was moderate and only a few German fighters were seen. They were immediately engaged by escorting Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs.

Other forces of RAF Typhoon fighter-bombers of the 2nd Tactical Airforce and U.S

CIO Unions Greet British War Workers Parley

Discuss N.Y. Post-War Jobless Aid Prospects

Unemployment insurance will face a severe test when demobilization and post-war readjustment come, according to a report just submitted to Gov. Dewey by the New York Unemployment Insurance State Advisory Council of which Herman A. Gray is chairman.

The Council estimates that New York will have to pay not less than \$50 million dollars and possibly as much as \$1,350,000,000 in unemployment insurance benefits during the first three years following the end of the war with Hitler.

However, its calculations are made on the basis of three different estimates as to the level at which post-war employment will be maintained and without any apparent consideration of the connection that New York State's joblessness bears to national planning and international cooperation.

There are now six million New York workers covered by unemployment insurance, a third more than in 1940, best industrial year since 1929, the report reveals.

About a million New Yorkers are in the armed services. Allowing for the withdrawal from the labor market of a large number of women, older workers and students and those who may remain as part of a peace-time military establishment, the Council estimates there will be a million more seeking jobs after hostilities than were employed in 1940.

THREE ESTIMATES

Encountering many different opinions on the extent of industrial activity which will offer employment to these millions, the Council made three separate estimates.

The first, described as a "middle position" assumes that only the 1940 level of employment will be maintained. A second, more useful, assumes that because of the pent-up demand for consumer goods and the large volume of savings, peace-time employment can be maintained at 10 to 20 per cent above 1940. The third and less favorable estimate assumes a decline in employment to 10 per cent below 1940.

All three assume that the war with Germany ends this year and hostilities with Japan a year later.

Under the "middle" view, two million would be receiving unemployment insurance benefits totaling \$75,000,000 the first year of the war. This would decline to a million and a half in the second year and a million in the third year. This would find the fund at least than \$6 million dollars at the end of 1947. Under the Council's more favorable prospect, a million and a half would draw \$25 million dollars in benefits.

AUTHORITATIVE SPEAKERS ON VITAL SUBJECTS

Eric Bert
William E. Browder
Louis Budenz
Samuel Barron
Eugene Gordon
Mac Gordon
Rebecca Grecht
Dorothy Loeb
Louise Mitchell
Nat Low
George Morris
David Platt
Robert Reed
Art Shields
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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 50¢ per line (8 words or less). Add 10¢ for names mentioned.

DEADLINE: One week in advance. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight
Manhattan

"PRO-LIGHTFOOT" continues with "The Dawn of Liberalism" in Europe. After the First World War." 2228 Broadway at 9th St. American Labor Party, 7th A. D. 8:30 P.M.

Tomorrow

Brooklyn
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS to hear Pepe Gutiérrez, Ricardo and Evelina Gutiérrez, Pedro Ruiz and others speak on "The Promise of Today." Hotel St. George, Clark and Henry Sts., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 7th, 8:30 P.M. Jose Diaz Club.

Fairchild Camera Workers Stage a Protest



Not a strike, but an after-work demonstration. Scene at Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corp., 475 Tenth Ave., here, Saturday as a thousand United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers protest a management proposal for a change in hours. Plan would cut hours from 54 to 48 a week and require six days operation. Workers agree on 48 hours, but insist on a five-day week. On platform, James Lustig, UE organizer, explains workers need a two-day interval for rest and to take care of personal problems. Management was invited to address the demonstration but refused. However, the work schedule, due to go into effect last week, was not applied. The War Labor Board has asked postponement of the plan until it can rule. A union Fairchild contract dispute case is pending before the WLB now. —Daily Worker Photo

Wage Brackets Set For Dept' Stores

A schedule of approvable wage rates for department store workers in the New York metropolitan area was made public today by the Regional War Labor Board in an announcement from Thomas L. Norton, chairman.

The rates, which will apply to approximately 75,000 employees in 40 non-selling jobs and salespeople in 36 departments, range from a \$20 a week starting wage to a \$72 a week top for defined classifications.

The schedule applies only to diverse line stores employing 10 or more people and out of the limited-price category. This means that five-and-tens and other low price range stores are excluded.

Norton emphasized that these rates cannot be adopted automatically by employers. Permission to raise wages to these levels still must be obtained from the WLB. On the other hand, he explained, the rates are not intended to provide ceilings on increases permissible under the Little Steel formula. They apply where the Little Steel formula has been exhausted or is otherwise inapplicable and when further adjustment is needed to bring salary schedules into closer conformity with prevailing levels. At the same time, Norton said that approvable rates have also been tentatively adopted for metal and machinery in Albany and Jamestown; wooden furniture in New York City, and certain rayon and silk divisions of the textile industry for the metropolitan area.

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Ration Dates

PROCESSED FOODS—Green stamps K. L. M. became valid on Feb. 1 and expire on March 20. Blue stamps A8, B8, C8 and E8 in War Book 4 became valid on Feb. 27 and are good through May 20. Each valued at 10 points.

MEATS & FATS—Brown stamps Y & Z in War Book 3 are valid now and are good through March 20. Value of Brown stamps remain the same as printed on their face. Red stamps A8, B8, C8 in War Book 4 became valid on Feb. 27 and are good through May 20. Red and blue stamps are good for 10 points.

SUGAR—Stamp 30 in War Book 4, good for 5 pounds, became valid on Jan. 16 and will be good to March 31.

SHOES—Stamps 18 in War Book 1 and airplane stamp 1 in War Book 3, each good for one pair of shoes, are valid now.

TEXAS CARPENTERS DEFY HUTCHESON, BACK FDR

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

HOUSTON, Texas, March 5.—Czar Bill Hutcheson, who, at the recent meeting of the Executive Board of the AFL Carpenters Union, attempted to blackjack his union into the reactionary camp against the Roosevelt policies, was repudiated this week by Carpenters Local 213, representing 6,000 workers in this district.

In a letter addressed to the Houston Post, the union's secretary, B. G. Porter, declared that "we are behind the President, Franklin D. Roosevelt." He also pointed out that at the state convention of the AFL held last summer, "representing every part of Texas, we voted unanimously to stand behind our President for a fourth term."

The letter to the Post follows: "Carpenters local union 213 gives this reply to an article published in Florida during the AFL convention there:

"In an article published in Lakeland, Fla., during the AFL conven-

tion held there the statement was made that there were representatives of 600,000 members there, and that the body adopted a statement of labor's position in the coming election, which contains a stinging indictment of the New Deal as incapable and led by visionaries. The article says the executive board of the union adopted this: It flatly asserts that labor wants a change in the next election. It also flays the overall paternalism of the New Deal as a stealthy threat to the continued freedom of organized labor."

"Now, local union No. 213 of the Carpenters of Houston and vicinity has 6,000 members in this district, almost all of whom feel differently about the New Deal, also our leader. And we want the public to know that we are pretty well satisfied with the New Deal, also our leader. And we feel there has been too much criticism given organized labor over such articles appearing in the papers. In our state convention last year, representing every part of Texas, we voted unanimously to stand behind our President for a fourth term. We only hope the general public will feel, after reading this article, that we are behind the President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and also are not so bitter against the New Deal."

Reid Robinson, President of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, cabled:

"We concur wholeheartedly in the objectives of your conference. Workers in the metalliferous industry are exerting every effort to facilitate decisive victory in 1944, envisioned by our leaders at Tehran."

Grant Oakes, President of the United Farm Equipment Workers, said:

"We recognize that food plays a tremendous part in winning the war, and that the mechanization of farming immeasurably increases our food output. With the opening of the second front, great areas of liberated Europe will require immediate assistance in increasing food production. We know that farm equipment workers, both here and abroad, will devote their whole energies to that great task."

We submit that the principles governing the allocation of funds to UNRRA also apply to the War Refugee Board. Both agencies are dedicated to the salvation of human beings. In this task, one must not draw a line of demarcation between people already liberated and those yet to be freed. The salvation of those facing extermination is even more urgent; otherwise, their rehabilitation will come too late."

WASHINGTTON, March 5 (UPI)—Some of the 15,000,000 taxpayers claiming refunds for overpayment of 1943 taxes will have to wait until December—maybe longer—to get their money back. After March 15 they will draw six per cent interest on the amount due them.

Bureau of Internal Revenue officials said tonight that while the law requires that refunds be made by June, there is no expectation that the job will be finished before the full committee.

The dispute started last fall when Comptroller General Lindsay Warren told the Committee that the General Accounting Office, as official auditor for Congress, should examine all war contracts before final settlement is made. He objected to termination being made by the War and Navy departments, which negotiated the original contracts, on grounds that they would be too lenient.

Committee Chairman Andrew J. May, D. Ky., who favors an accounting office audit in every settlement, said the full committee would meet Tuesday. He will file a minority report and fight it out on the floor if the group votes to keep the accounting office out of the picture.

A month ago the committee voted 13 to seven against Warren's request.

CHINESE SCHOOL TO HONOR DR. SUN

Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic and its first president, has left an indelible mark on the lives of the Chinese people. Along with his picture being posted in every Chinese household throughout the world, it is traditional that every Monday morning Dr. Sun's will is read in all public institutes housing Chinese.

In conjunction with Sun Yat-sen to be observed Sunday afternoon, March 12, at the Metropolitan Opera House, the Chinese children of Public School No. 23, Mulberry and Bayard Sts., Manhattan, in the heart of Chinatown, will attend a reading of Dr. Sun's will at a special assembly today (Monday) at 11 A. M.

CONFlict in House Body on War Contracts

WASHINGTON, March 5 (UPI)—

Unable to reach agreement on who

should have final authority in ter-

mination of \$100,000,000 war con-

tracts, a House Military Affairs

Subcommittee tonight decided to

hand the controversial issue back to the full committee.

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Servicemen's Aid

By World War II Vet

Local banks will distribute Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans to ex-servicemen to set up small businesses that had to be given up on entering the army. . . . The welfare services of the Army Emergency Relief will be absorbed into the Red Cross in order to cut down on duplication.

Blind servicemen will not be discharged from the service until they are ready for vocational training or placement in private jobs. They will be transferred to a social adjustment center after discharge from Army and Navy hospitals. To date, 73 men have been totally blinded in this war.

AFL shop stewards at the Seattle Associated Shipyards had the right idea when they gifted five wounded vets in a local hospital with long distance calls to their families.

The United States Employment Service tells us that some veterans when applying for jobs ask for \$100 ones. That's what they heard workers back home make. . . . Contrary to some reports, the CIO has no plans for a separate veterans organization. It is working with all leading veterans' groups and aims to continue through post-war days.

The Legions' All-Veterans Omnibus Bill is being talked about in Congress halls. It calls for an over-all program, including adequate hospitalization, prompt settlement of disability claims, opportunity to complete education, vocational training, employment opportunities, unemployment compensations, home, farm and small business purchase aid, board of review of discharge cases, and the placing of all these functions in the Veterans' Administration.

Some 50 central veterans' information and service centers will soon be opened in New York state where vets will be aided in getting jobs, financial aid, job training, medical and psychiatric care. . . . Servicemen's mothers of the Allerton Avenue community in the Bronx are putting out a swell bulletin. Their pin-up girl is the daughter of a soldier somewhere in China.

Rehabilitation work among merchant seamen is said to be going on fine at the Seamen's House, YMCA, 550 W. 20th St. . . . Red Cross has no over-all commitment to meet medical expenses of servicemen's dependents. Any financial assistance whether for basic maintenance or special need, including medical and hospital care, is given on the basis of individual need. . . . The State Aid Charities is conducting a survey on resources needed to rehabilitate veterans.

Members of the armed forces will be first when the Treasury begins remitting cash refunds on income tax returns. . . . Boys in the service whose parents cannot write English can receive letters from home. "Writers for Victory," Civilian Front, the national newspaper of the Office of Civilian Defense, offers to help write for them if they apply at a local OCD office.

Question: My husband is overseas and I expect a baby next month. How can I let him know when the baby arrives whether it is a boy or a girl?—T. D.

Answer: Expeditionary Force messages may be sent to men overseas. These messages may be sent from a local telegraph office which will know whether or not an Expeditionary Force message can get to your husband. If the EF message service is not available, or if you are unable to pay the cost, the Home Service of the Red Cross will attempt to notify your husband of the event.

Question: I received an honorable discharge from the Army recently after serving overseas seven months. I was discharged because of over-age and wanted

Literary Lookout

I AM always sorry when, in this column, I make a mistake with regard to matters of fact; but I made one mistake recently, and I am almost glad that I did—at least, I hardly can repent it—seeing that it brought me so fine a letter as the one I am going to give you today.

My readers may recall that, during Negro History

Week, I wrote a piece about the new South and the gratifying signs of a cultural rebirth which are visible in that region, as described by Harold Preece, who conducts a weekly column, "The Living South," in the Chicago Defender, a Negro newspaper. In my column, I referred to Mr. Preece as a Negro writer—but let him tell it:

"Not that I mind being identified with any people or any

section; but let me correct the description that you gave of me. All of my work is done for the Negro press; but as a matter of accuracy, I am Southern poor white for 300 years back. My people were intemperate servants, brought to Virginia in 1619—the same year that the first Negro slaves were brought to the colony, if memory serves me right. That gives a traditional bond with my Negro fellow-Southerners, a bond that has been reinforced by common participation with them in that new battle for democracy which began when the 'de-

pression' hit the South.

"Don't feel bad about the mistake, and correct it only in the interests of accuracy. I feel deeply honored to be placed 'in the same category with the people who produced Nat Turner, William Paterson and Paul Robeson. I believe that the Negro people are the great democratic reservoir of the South; my own people are linked to them by culture and by history. And I think that we have a common date with history."

"DAILY" SPORTS

PERSONAL but not PRIVATE

The Prodigal Son Comes Home—In Other Words, Dave's Back

By Dave Farrell

Here I was getting a Long Island sound sleep when a delegation from the Brooklyn Boys Fish Cake and Marmalade Society (of which I am the president emeritus) routed me out, waving a copy of Low's column announcing my arrival. The guys was indignant, see? They was boint up, especially at the part where Nat, who seems to be allergic to factual reporting, stated that I had been chased out of town twelve years ago by a posse. And that the only reason I could sneak back was because thanks to my McSnoidian qualities I had succeeded in shaking said posse which nobody has seen since.

I make this feeble reply not because I am intimidated by my rank and file, nor even to set the records straight, but simply because my son David has finally mastered the entire alphabet and reads. He must have gotten a load of Low's column because this morning I got a wire from him saying quote So that's why I'm a Native Son? unquote.

Farrell's "Facts"

Here are the facts: I left New York a dozen or so years ago, not a lap ahead of the posse, as N.L. would have you believe, but a few short steps behind them. In short, I was doing the chasing. Get it Mr. L?

When the posse got to Los Angeles, they stayed at our chalet as my guests and watched the Olympic Games with me. In fact I entered them in the chariot races and with me at the helm, we finished second in photo finish. Only a double exposure kept us from winning and going into what was left of vaudeville. The said posse has not been mysteriously missing and probably consorting with Judge Crater, as a columnist who had better remain nameless intimates.

The boys, more than a dozen years later, met my eastbound train at Omaha and showed me said nameless columnist's prediction in the Davis-Montgomery fight. I chuckled the rest of the way into New York. Low, that's his name, didn't know that Lew Burston, Al's (we doesn't call him Bumby no more) manager had sent me a script to register with the Screenwriters' Guild. But then, what Low doesn't know would make quite a screen play in itself. Since the 63-second knockout is now a matter of public record, I'm sure Mons. Burston would not mind my releasing part of the contents of said script. Any rate here's the way the plot read.

Montgomery is a pretty cute guy, who somehow or other gives one bad fight in about three. Burston felt and properly that Bob is slow at warming up and gets hurt early. He told Davis that this fight could very easily be settled in the first round and that it was up to his charge to go out and start winging lefts from the opening bell. And when Monty grabbed his left to let the right go under the ticker. Not to box, nor to cover, but that somebody's head had to tumble in canto number one. The plot was followed down to the last fade. Davis clouted Montgomery six or seven times with stiff lefts, and when Bob grabbed the left, Al threw the right in under the heart (the winning punch incidentally) which straightened the Philadelphian up just in time to receipt for a crushing left which caused the first knockdown. From there on it was like shooting fish in a barrel.

There's one sequence in the script, the lachrymose dressing room pep talk just before the fight in which Burston talks to Davis, man-to-man stuff that tops anything Krute Rockne ever gave the Fighting Irishmen when they were trailing at half time. But it's copyrighted material, which I can't use without permission. Mr. B. is unavailable at this moment, in Woodstock rehearsing his cast for the drama to be uncorked at the Garden on the evening of Friday the 17th when Beau Jack is expected to drop in.

(To Be Continued)

The Correction of A Matter of Fact

"A common date with history—" That is certainly true; and it is this that terrifies the Rankins and their kind, with their "white supremacy" myth.

The Southern "poor white" is, I cannot help feeling, a subject of which our writers have no more than scratched the surface as yet. When they do turn to the theme, they are frequently as contemptuous and, in effect, chauvinistic as certain writers in the past have been toward the Negro.

A case in point is the current novel, well up among the best-sellers, "Taps for Private Tussie," by Jessie Stuart, which gives the traditional portrait of the white mountainer as a "shiftless" individual, chiefly interested, in this instance, in keeping his name on the home relief rolls.

It is possible that I am wrong about this particular novel. I had thought of Jessie Stuart in the past as a progressive writer. He wrote, for one thing, a fine, understanding introduction to Don West's volume of poems "Toll and Hunger" (Haglund Press, San Benito, Texas, 1940). But this is the impression that I get from "Private Tussie."

Speaking of Don West—I don't know how many of you are acquainted with him, but to my mind, he is one of the half-dozen outstanding people's writers in this country. A school teacher in the Georgia mountains, he does many other things besides writing poetry; he is one of the progressive forces in the South today, and there are those who have whispered that he may even end up in the halls of Congress before he is through.

He, too, as it happens, is of old "poor white" mountainer stock, going back to Colonial times. He tells about this in an interesting Prologue which he has written for his book of poems.

All in all, it seems to me that here is a subject-matter which the up and coming young novelist from those parts would do well to investigate. Especially with regard to the relations of Negro and white. I don't feel that Sherwood Anderson's "Poor White" quite fills the bill.

Silly Strategy Ruined Dodds' Record Attempt

By Nat Low

It's five down and one to go for Gil Dodds now if he is to break that world indoor mile record of 4:07.4 which he has been chasing like wild o' the wisp for two years.

Dodds failed again Saturday night in a special mile event in the ICMA meet at the Garden, finishing with a mediocre 4:10.2—but he had no one to blame but himself.

After the race was over Gil must have realized just how silly his strategy was. Here's what happened.

In the field of six there was only one top flight miler who could have possibly beaten Dodds—Bill Hulse. But, as was evident as soon as the race got under way, Hulse no longer is convinced. He beat Dodds.

Desiring then to be out in front of the gun and in a few split seconds opened up a ten-yard lead on the field. Out and out he went, passing on us as if he were running for his life.

Hulse bounded by the first quarter in 58.3 seconds and past the half at the phenomenal mark of 2:00.2.

It was obvious to everyone in the Garden that Hulse could not possibly continue that pace. And it was similarly obvious that he would slow down to a walk long before the bell lap.

The only person who didn't believe that, evidently, was Dodds himself. Started by the ten-yard lead of Hulse, Dodds went out after him in a chase which was as sensational as any mile race has ever been, but which was enough to kill his chances for setting a record.

Six times Dodds pulled alongside of Hulse in an attempt to pass him. Five of these times they ran neck and neck for a dozen or so strides, until Hulse fought off the challenge and resumed the lead. On the sixth bid Dodds finally got Hulse who was so thoroughly spent by now that he dropped out of the race a lap later.

But in these attempts to go past

Famous Women Praise "No Greater Love"

Dorothy Thompson, Lily Pons, Fannie Hurst Join in Tribute.

THERE are few motion pictures which do not pay tribute to the gentler qualities of the gentle sex but a generation of women whose ranks include welders, shipfitters, taxi-drivers and airplane mechanics wants to see its more rugged qualities celebrated too.

The turt-lathe operator who swaps cigarettes and shovels talk with 4-F males during the day has not forsaken her femininity, but neither does she want to see herself paraded on the screen as a pretty, helpless ornament. America's modern war-time woman wants the make-believe world as well as the real world to recognize her as a self-reliant individual capable of thing and acting on her own.

This, at least, is the consensus of some of America's most famous women who were guests at special New York previews of *No Greater Love*, which is now playing at the Victoria Theatre.

Dorothy Thompson's enthusiasm

for the film and its treatment of women, was of such proportions that she wrote after seeing it:

"If anyone is still asking what we are fighting about, this film is the answer. It is the story of a resistance without parallel in human history. It is the tale of a loving wife and a devoted mother turned in one of those fighting Amazons, whom Nazi officers have grudgingly

described as 'of formidable courage and intelligence'."

Lily Pons, who despises her own

lagniappe femininity is one of the hardest working of America's famous women, expressed deep satisfaction with the tribute paid to women in *No Greater Love*, by saying, simply:

"Every American woman must see this film."

Ella Maxwell, columnist, confidante of the four hundred, and least assuming of the grandes dames in her own right is for films that give inspiration as well as entertainment added her tribute to those of her colleagues in the following statement after seeing *No Greater Love*:

"This film lives up to the highest standards of fine motion pictures."

Nor was Fannie Hurst, one of

America's foremost novelists less

stinting in her praise. To her, as to other famous women, which speaks for the world's women as few films have ever spoken. After seeing it she wrote:

"This is a powerful picture which interprets the calibre of the Russian people with eloquence. It is a picture which burns itself into the heart and mind."

Another moving comment came from Liza Sergio, well-known woman news commentator on the New York Times' radio station WQXR. After seeing the film, she wrote:

"It was very good of you to let me see that very moving, very significant film. My friends, too, were deeply impressed, as you must have noticed."

"I do wish we could persuade every single American woman to see it."

"In my opinion *No Greater Love*, brings down to tangibly human de-

nominators the otherwise uncom-



Scenes from the Soviet film "No Greater Love" which is now playing at the Victoria Theatre.

Greater Love holds for the modern woman:

"It is a movie," wrote Miss Hughes, "of tender love turned into tigerish fury—a story of passions rising to a level Hollywood has never reached: a woman's picture unlike anything Hollywood has ever produced."

Theatre Guild Organizes Ballet Company

The Theatre Guild announces

that during the coming season it will organize a Theatre Guild Ballet Company. In addition to a new Theatre Guild musical which is contemplated.

The Guild Ballet will embody some novel experimental ideas and the first program will consist of four ballet plays in which both

dancers and actors will appear. The new ballet plays will be a combination of theatre and ballet, such as existed in the theatre of Moliere, and exemplified by the comedy ballet "The Dream of Sganarelle," which was performed as an interlude in the Theatre Guild's production of "The School for Husbands" by Moliere.

Among the plays which the Guild is considering for ballet treatment is "Devil Take a Whittier" by Wellington Stone, and a rhymed version of

5th Year! "A Perfect Comedy."

Ralph Warner, Daily Worker

DECISION

BELASCO 8:30 P.M. 8:30 P.M. 8:30 P.M.

Even. Sat. Sun. 8:30. Mon. Sat. 8:30

10:30 P.M. 10:30 P.M. 10:30 P.M.

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Labor Unity in Ohio

IT IS not too much to say that the nation's future rests with just such developments as Cleveland's Labor Joint Committee for Political Action.

Last Friday's conference of that committee, composed of leaders of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, indicated that, irrespective of the attitude of the Hutchinson-Woll-dominated executive council of the AFL, labor is ready not only for political unity, but for organic unity as well.

The conference went on record for a fourth term for the President and decided to enlarge its working committee to make its endorsement effective.

While William Green's circular demanding that AFL affiliates refuse joint political action with the CIO did not come before the conference, its contents were unquestionably known to the delegates. Yet they went right ahead. They are doubtless aware of the reactionary, defeatist influences operating on Green and they evidently don't intend to allow those influences to continue splitting labor on behalf of the Republican Party.

There is, incidentally, nothing strange about this unity of Cleveland labor. What is amazing is the fact that in this great national crisis, with all the serious dangers confronting labor and democracy, a labor leader can still write a letter of the kind sent by Green. One wonders in what sort of fool's paradise Green and others who oppose labor's maximum unity live.

Ohio's workers are aided in their drive for united action not only by general considerations of the war and the domestic issues arising out of it. They have the very specific problem of defeating such men as Senator Robert A. Taft and Governor Bricker, and of electing as governor Cleveland's outstanding win-the-war Mayor, Frank Lausche.

There are those who profess to be for the President and labor who fall right in line with these attacks on unity. Thus, Dean Alfange, speaking for the Dubinsky leadership of the American Labor Party, doesn't hesitate to use threats and outright blackmail in order to keep New York labor politically divided. The speeches of Alfange and his associates in the so-called ALP "right wing" are aimed at preventing in New York the same kind of unity as exists in Ohio. This, and this alone, is the issue in the ALP primary campaign.

Because of the terrible consequences attendant upon failure of labor to unite, those who fight against it today are deadly foes of the entire people and must be defeated.

Hemisphere Example

LATIN American labor has just given another example of initiative and leadership in solving problems of the hemisphere, which deserve serious attention in this country. We refer to the emergency executive session of the Confederation of Latin American Workers.

The meeting was held in Montevideo. The emergency, as the CTAL president, Lombardo Toledano emphasized, is the danger to Latin American labor from the fascist bridgehead in Argentina. In formulating a program to scotch that danger, these Latin American labor spokesmen demonstrated that labor's interests coincide with the interests of all the nations of the hemisphere.

The CTAL proposes the diplomatic isolation of Argentina coupled with support to its National Union movement. It grasped firmly the connection between the Spanish Falange and the Argentine events, urging

'Post' Says By-Election 'Triumph' Is a 'Flop' or Vice Versa

By Mac Gordon

The New York Post got signals mixed last Thursday. While an editorial acclaimed the American Labor Party vote in the 21st congressional district by-election last Tuesday as a "triumph," Victor Riesel, Post labor editor, tried to prove it was a total "flop."

From these two opposite estimates, both the editorial and Riesel miraculously arrive at the same conclusion: namely, that the "right wing" Dubinsky led state leadership must win the primaries on March 28.

The editorial argues that the "triumph" of the party in last week's election makes it all the more important to keep so valuable an instrument out of the hands of the "Communists" who will "wreck" it. Riesel argues that the "Communists" control the ALP in Manhattan, and can't deliver. If you scramble the two estimates and the two arguments offered by the Post, you get either that the vote was a triumph because the "Communists" are in control, or that it was a flop because the "Communists" are not in control. You can take your choice.

As a matter of fact both the editorial and Riesel are wrong in their opinions of the result of the by-election. The ALP vote was neither a triumph nor a flop. The percentage of the total vote cast by the labor party remained about the same as in the 1942 congressional elections.

Roughly, the ALP vote last week was about 15 per cent of the total vote cast. That was the percentage in 1942. In 1940, though, it was less than 10 per cent.

Riesel establishes his "flop" theory by the simple expedient of ignoring facts, a technique which he has mastered with remarkable thoroughness. Somewhat ludicrous, in view of the results of the New York City councilmanic elections last fall, is Riesel's happy-go-lucky conclusion to the effect that the New York CIO Council "cannot deliver large votes."

We seem to recall that before the tally of councilmanic ballots was made last fall, Riesel said something about the fact that "right

Other reasons for the failure to pile up a bigger proportion of the vote lie, I think, in the immaturity, as yet, of labor's political organization and alertness. That immaturity

wing leaders," by which he means also himself, would be watching the count for one, Michael J. Quill, to see if the CIO Council could deliver.

Riesel never announced the results of his test. For the record, we can state here that the CIO Council did deliver. Quill received the highest first choice votes in the Bronx and was safely elected to the Council.

The regular elections last fall are certainly a better gauge of the ability to deliver than the by-election. Nevertheless, I don't think either the ALP or the CIO Council can afford to ignore last week's results.

The fact is that the circumstances of this by-election both required and made possible a considerably larger ALP vote than was actually cast. Both the national picture and the internal ALP situation required the larger vote. The fact that it was a by-election, where organizations are of prime importance, with only a single post to be voted on instead of a whole party ticket made it possible for the ALP to cast a relatively larger vote.

Why didn't it do so? One reason, no doubt, was the candidate. It was doubtless difficult to work up enthusiasm for Torrens, who has no record of any kind in support of progress and labor. Laborites understood, of course, that this was not the consideration in the election and that Torrens could be depended upon to support the President. But his nomination did make it harder to build a campaign.

He was nominated, of course, because the Democrats are operating under the illusion that the world is still the same as in the days of Boss Tweed, that the thing that counts is the political machine, not men and issues. Therefore they nominated a machine man. The fact that they emerged from the election as a minority party in that heavily Democratic district will, we hope, educate them a bit about the facts of life.

Other reasons for the failure to pile up a bigger proportion of the vote lie, I think, in the immaturity, as yet, of labor's political organization and alertness. That immaturity

is a relative one in the sense that only a small portion of organized labor's strength in electoral activity, and even that only after considerable preparation. In this case, partly through unwarranted complacency and partly through a lack of political alertness, the leaders of both ALP and CIO got going quite late in the campaign and found that their apparatus was none too strong or prepared for so short a drive.

The chief reason, however, for the lack of a more effective showing by labor is the division within the American Labor Party. Here this division operated in a very direct, material fashion. The special election took place on Feb. 20, which was also the last day for filing petitions for the ALP primaries. The election campaign and the primary campaign coincided, and the latter tended to obscure the former in the eyes of trade union and ALP leaders.

The responsibility rests, of course, with those who want to split labor along the lines marked out by Martin Dies, who want to isolate the officially elected leaders of unions composed of hundreds of thousands of trade unionists, and politically the most active ones at that.

Just as they affected labor's political action in the by-election, so the leaders of the ALP State Committee are now making every effort to destroy labor's political effectiveness for the fall elections. They gave ammunition to Dies for use against the CIO Political Action Committee. And they are working overtime throughout the country to smear the Committee and to prevent it from carrying out its function of organizing the CIO politically and of developing unity with the AFL and with the farmers.

It is in this crowd that the New York Post supports in the primaries. No matter how much the Post may protest its allegiance to the President and its desire for a change in the composition of Congress, long as it continues to support those whose aim is to disrupt and divide the Roosevelt forces in the nation, it is actually in the corner of the reactionaries and defeatists it attacks.

Hearst Can't Hide Guilt, Says Pravda Writer

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 5.—In a further article about Hearst in Pravda, David Zaslavsky declares that the blow delivered to Hearst's fascist pro-Hitler press has hit its target. "The old gangster couldn't stand it, and wrote a pitiful letter to reply," Zaslavsky writes, referring to Hearst's answer which appeared in his press Sunday, Feb. 27.

"Hearst is too experienced a gangster to simply try to justify himself, but he is not sufficiently skillful in covering up his tracks," Zaslavsky continued. "He has taken the pain to attract attention to his interview with Hitler in 1934 to divert attention from his present criminal contact with Hitler. Hearst very clumsily is trying to conceal his present contract with the Hitlerites behind the events of the days gone by."

"Citing Hearst's statement, Zaslavsky recalls that on Aug. 23, 1934, the New York Times reprinted Hearst's statement from the German fascist press when he said: 'If Hitler succeeds in mapping the way for peace, order and ethical development ruined in the World War, he will have rendered a good service not only to his own people, but to the whole of mankind.'

CITES HEARST INTERVIEWS

"Thus spoke Hearst in Berlin," Zaslavsky says. "But perhaps he changed his tune on returning to America? No. On Sept. 26, 1934, when already back from Germany, Hearst published an interview depicting that the Hitlerite party, just as the fascist party of Italy, was established to 'root out disorder' . . . that 'such are the great policy and great achievement which has made the Hitlerite regime popular with the German people.'

"Two days later, on Sept. 28, Hearst published an article enthusiastically hailing Hitler for his 'uniting' Germany and reviving the 'character, courage, hope and confidence' of Germany."

While in Germany, Hearst established a firm contact with the Hitlerites and has maintained it to this day, the Pravda editor avers.

"It is no accident that German fascist propaganda so nervously reacted to the Pravda expose of Hearst and immediately came out in his defense. In 1934, the ideological contact between Hearst and Hitler was cloaked in the form of a purely commercial deal," he declares.

"Hearst is now trying to assert that he saw Hitler but once, but he makes no mention of the many times he met Rosenberg nor the deals between him and the Hitlerite foreign press agent Dr. Hanfstaengl. This deal was reported by the New York Times on Dec. 31, 1934 and Jan. 1, 1935:

"All the publishers of the German papers were to pay fixed sums to the Hearst news agency. The entire party press are subscribers of his."

"It was further pointed out that the deal was concluded not with some German news agencies, but with the propaganda department of the Hitlerite party. This deal brought Hearst \$400,000 annually. Since then, the Americans had no need to read the German press. It was sufficient to look at the Hearst press.

"Hearst is suffering reverses. The Red Army is smashing his troops and a wave of anti-Hitler feelings is swelling in Europe. Goebbels' American agencies are trying to spread pessimism and hopelessness. Hearst, who wanted to fool the American people, has himself remained the fool. His forecasts are ridiculed but Hearst is pursuing his line."

"On the Hitlerites' orders, Hearst urgently publishes his next piece of forgery. 'The Russian Ultimatum' to Finland. This crudely concocted forgery falls with a bang. Thereupon the Hearst pen-gangsters urgently concocts 'interviews' to the effect that the Soviet Union is allegedly demanding an unconditional surrender from Finland and the occupation of Helsinki, etc. Streams of lies pour from the pages of the Hearst press."

"But can this embarrass the press-gangster who, even when caught red-handed, brazenly declares that the U.S.S.R. is preparing to 'steal' Finland?"

In conclusion, Zaslavsky writes: "It is no accident that the Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes characterized the Hearst press as follows: 'Unfortunately, there are powerful and active forces in this country that are deliberately fostering ill-will toward Russia. I need I name names? Let me simply mention as an example the Hearst press and the Patterson-McCormick newspapers. It may be a consolation of a wry sort . . . that if these newspaper publishers hate Russia and Great Britain, their hate of their own country is more than libertine. The fact is that they must hate their own country despite its institutions if they deliberately pursue their intention to stir up hate for the two nations whose help we must have if we are to defeat Hitler.'

"His contact with the Hitlerites' exposed, Hearst is trying to wrangle out. The entire activity of his press testifies that he is serving Hitler and doing his black deeds," Zaslavsky concluded.

The Proposed C. P. Changes

"My readings of economic interpretations of the last 10 years led me to the belief that monopoly capitalism brought in fascism, because it couldn't solve the crisis any other way. That fascism was an attempt to keep monopoly capitalism in the saddle. Why then are we to lie down with it?"

By Robert Minor

First, the belief that monopoly capitalism brings in fascism. A monopoly capitalist? That wherever there is monopoly capitalism, it brings in fascism?

If that were true the United States and England would be fascist countries. Monopoly capitalism is in full operation in all of the advanced industrial countries of the world. Monopoly capitalism is invariably the highest stage of development of capitalism, no matter how much one may dislike the fact.

The country is the United States and England would be fascist countries. Monopoly capitalism is in full operation in all of the advanced industrial countries of the world. Monopoly capitalism is invariably the highest stage of development of capitalism, no matter how much one may dislike the fact.

If that were true in a general sense, we would have to conclude that there can be no solution of the present world crisis by the method adopted by the three great powers, the United States, Soviet Russia and Great Britain. We would have to conclude that a solution was possible only by at least two of these powers: "bringing in fascism."

But that would be exactly what Hitler said.

We must avoid this type of fatalism. No inexorable law compelled German capitalism to go into fascism. For a long series of years after the First World War a political struggle went on in Germany not only among the masses but also between two groups of monopoly capitalists—over foreign policy: this doesn't happen in real life. As Stalin, in January, 1934, described the victory of German fascism, there was a situation in which the bourgeoisie was compelled in its foreign policy to resort to terroristic methods of administration—it must be taken as a symptom of the fact that it is no longer able to find a way out of the present situation on the basis of a peaceful foreign policy, as a consequence of which it is compelled to resort to a policy of war." (My emphasis.) As he said on another occasion, "the imperialist rear cannot be strengthened without suppressing the workers. That is what fascism is for."

So this was true in a general sense, we would have to conclude that there can be no solution of the present world crisis by the method adopted by the three great powers, the United States, Soviet Russia and Great Britain.

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